CORSO DI INGLESE SU COMPUTER

ComputerEnglish

&

Lezione 16

c64

COMMUNICATION TASKS

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Beatrice d'Este
su licenza
ZANICHELLI

COMPUTER ENGLISH & COMMUNICATION TASKS

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Reading

UNITED STATES: A LAND OF SCENIC VALLEYS AND NATIONAL PARKS

Monument Valley, a Navajo Indian Park in Southern Utah.

Sequoia National Park with very tall red trees. It has many scenic sites that are ideal for picnics.

The National Parks in the United States are wonderful and spectacular. Their magnificent scenery attracts millions of visitors every year. Here are some of the most famous parks:

NAME	LOCATION	OUTSTANDING FEATURES
□○ Grand Canyon	Arizona	Mile-deep canyon with brightly coloured walls and rock shapes.
Petrified Forest	Arizona	Indian ruins. Painted desert.
□ Rocky Mountains	Colorado	Peaks over 11,000 feet high.
□○ Sequoia	California	Very tall trees.
□○ Yellowstone	Wyoming, Idaho, Montana	World's greatest geyser area; canyon and waterfalls; wide variety of wildlife.
□○ Yosemite	California	Mountain scenery with high waterfalls.
□○ Zion	Utah	Colour canyons and mesas.

□ Camping permitted
○ Overnight lodging

Read the list of National Parks on page 187 and find out where you can go if you want to see:

a geyser _____ ; a giant tree _____ ;

a deep canyon _____ ; high waterfalls _____ ;

Indian ruins _____ .

Problem solving

In the front row of the cinema are five seats occupied by Peter, Paul, Joy, Susan and Margaret. The boys do not sit next to each other nor does a girl sit next to a girl. Joy has the middle seat and Peter is on her left. Margaret sits next to Paul. Fill in how they sit.

Teacher

1	2	3	4	5
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Listening

Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences.

Chris is _____ . The motorbike is _____ the car.

Mr Cooper is _____ . Mrs Cooper is _____

John's uncle. John is _____ .

Reading

Read "American Indians" and then match the questions in Column A with the appropriate answers in Column B.

AMERICAN INDIANS

The Indians are the original inhabitants of the American continent. You probably know the Indians through "westerns", the films about the Far West. In "westerns", Indians are always savage and cruel but the reality is different. "The Indians are peaceful", Christopher Columbus wrote to the King and Queen of Spain, "and they love their neighbours. They speak in a sweet and gentle way...; and though it is true that they do not wear dresses, yet their manners are decorous."

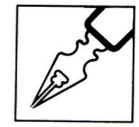
Since Columbus' times, the white men have killed thousands of Indians and have nearly destroyed their way of life and their culture. So there are not many Indians nowadays and generally they prefer to live on reservations so they can preserve and practise their tribal customs and ways of life.
There are about 275 reservations, most of which lie west of the Mississippi River. A very large reservation, Navajoland, is in Northern New Mexico and Arizona. Navajo Indians live there and they breed cattle or work on farms. The Navajo women are expert rug weavers: their rugs are soft, durable and have beautiful colours. But living conditions on the reservations are very bad and the poor Indians, after so many years, still suffer injustices.

COLUMN A

1. Who are the original inhabitants of America?
2. What are "westerns"?
3. Are there many Indians nowadays?
4. Where do they generally live?
5. Why do they prefer to live on reservations?
6. How many reservations are there in the U.S.A. now?
7. Do most of the reservations lie west or east of the Mississippi River?
8. Where is the Navajo reservation?
9. What do the Navajo Indians do for a living?
10. Are the living conditions on the reservations bad or good?

COLUMN B

1. They breed cattle or work on farms.
2. Because they want to preserve their ways of life.
3. About 275.
4. West of the Mississippi.
5. They are films about the Far West.
6. The Indians.
7. In Northern New Mexico and Arizona.
8. On reservations.
9. They are very bad.
10. No, there aren't many.



LANGUAGE WORK

LW1

Whose is the camper? Is it yours? = Di chi è il camper? È tuo?
No, it isn't mine. = No, non è mio.

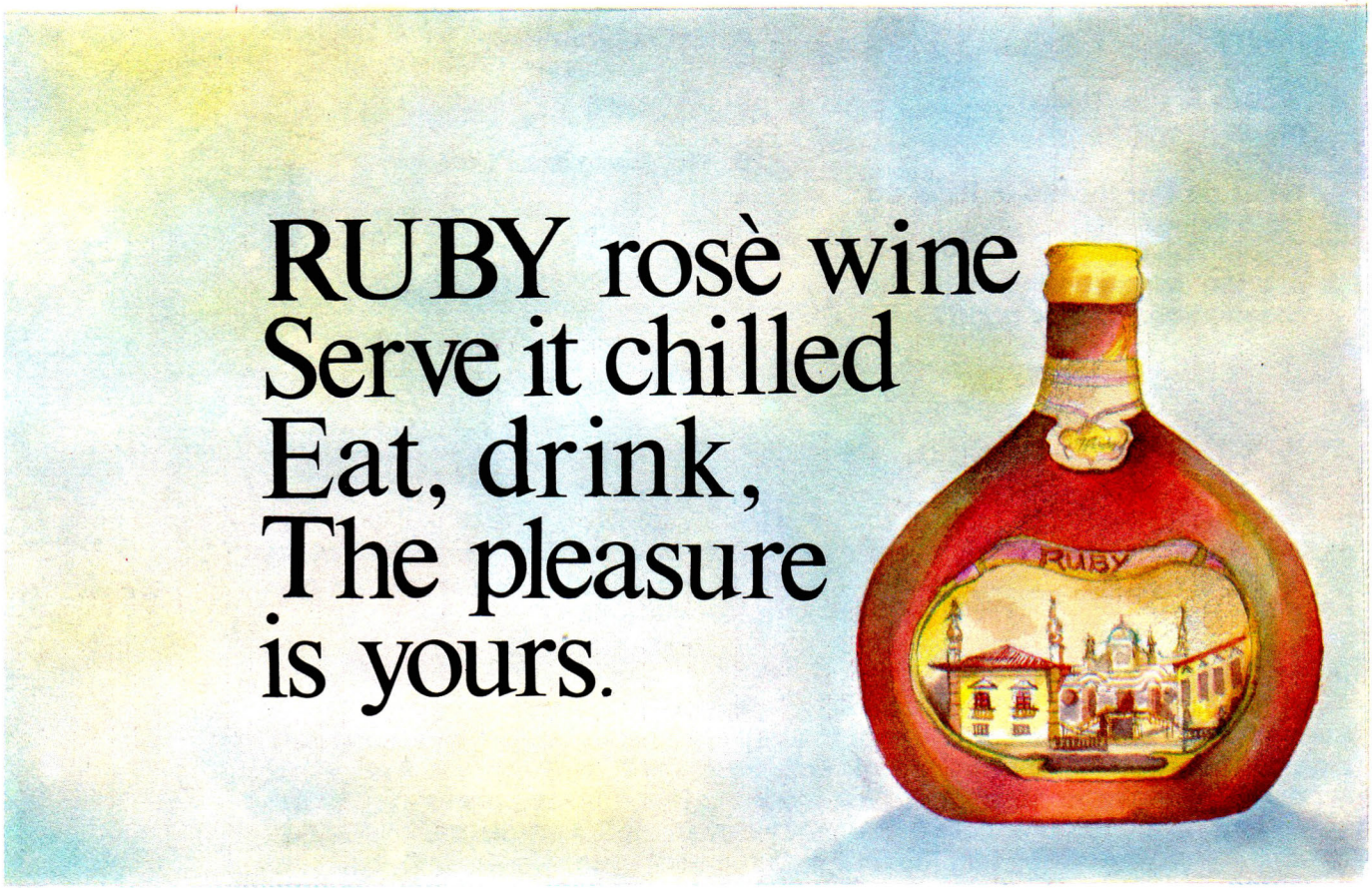
Mine e **yours** sono pronomi possessivi. Ecco altri pronomi possessivi:

his = suo (di lui)
hers = suo (di lei)
ours = nostro
yours = tuo/vostro
theirs = loro

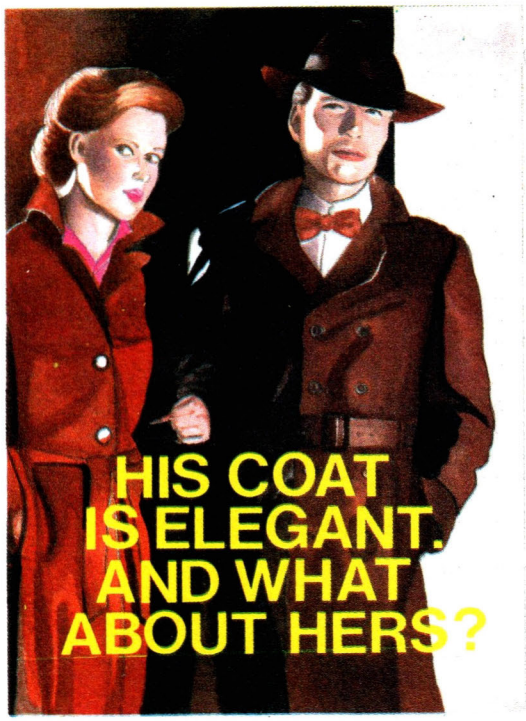
A differenza degli aggettivi possessivi (vedi Unit 12 LW4), i pronomi possessivi non sono mai seguiti da un nome.

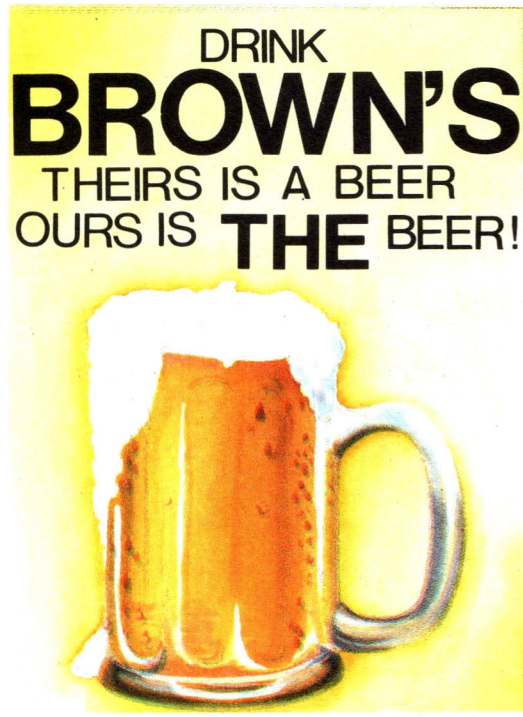
Esempio:	This is **my** book	aggettivo possessivo
	This book is **mine**	pronome possessivo

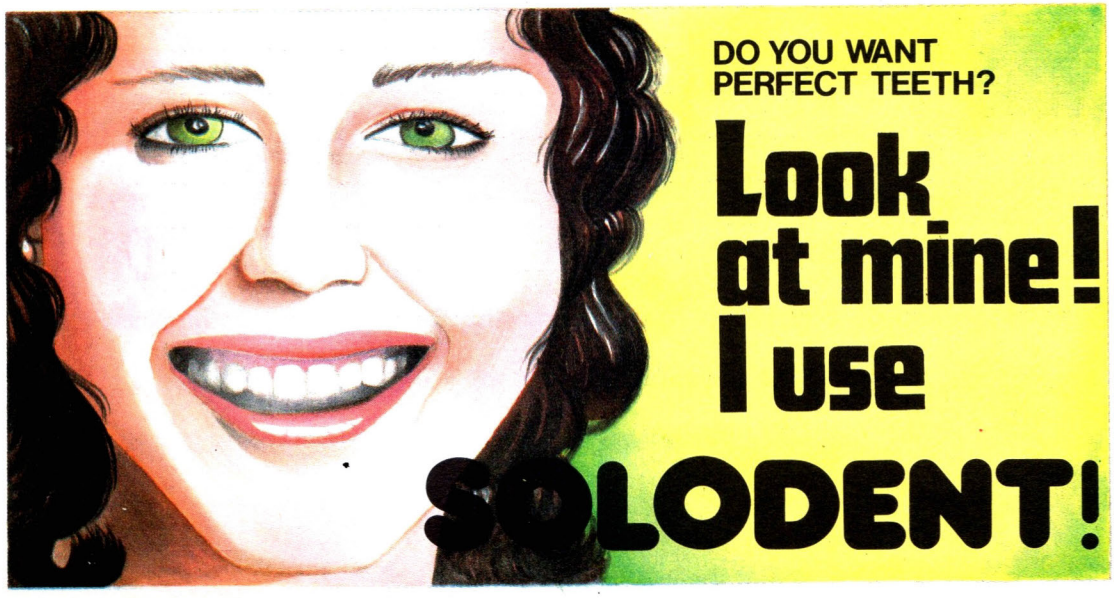
Leggi queste scritte pubblicitarie. Alcune contengono dei pronomi possessivi. Sottolinea le frasi contenenti i pronomi. Sei capace di fornire l'equivalente italiano delle scritte pubblicitarie?



Do you like boating?
It's yours for only £ 40.


HIS COAT
IS ELEGANT.
AND WHAT
ABOUT HERS?


DRINK
BROWN'S
THEIRS IS A BEER
OURS IS THE BEER!

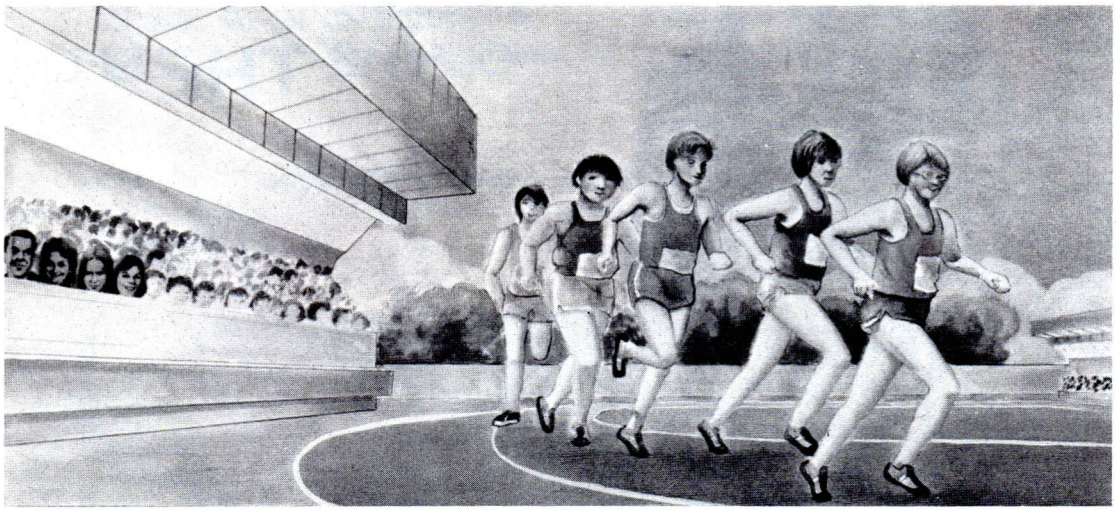

DO YOU WANT
PERFECT TEETH?
Look
at mine!
I use
SOLODENT!

LW2

behind = dietro
in front of = davanti
between = tra
next to = accanto
under = sotto
round = intorno

Osserva il disegno e completa il brano "Track and Field" usando le preposizioni elencate sotto.

between
behind
on
round
next to
between
under
in front of



TRACK AND FIELD

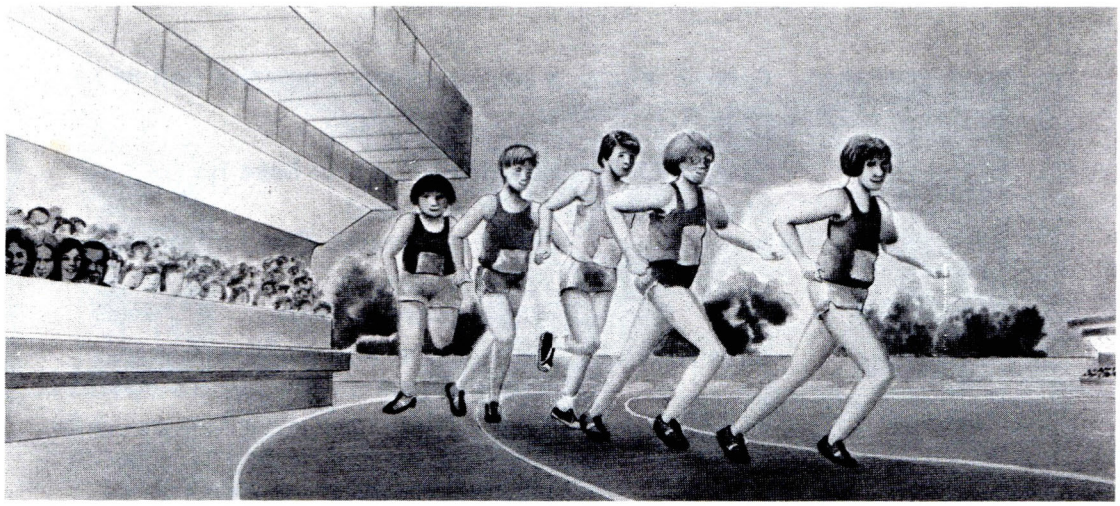
There is a big race today at Crystal Palace. It's the Summer Race and all boys from 11 to 15 can run. There is a red track _____ the field where the boys are running now.

Peter is _____ John who is second. _____ John there is Tim and _____ Tim and Don there is Mike. Peter is now _____ the stand and all his friends are happy for him. _____ the stand you can see his sister Carol _____ Janet. _____ Janet and Mr Cooper there is Mrs Cooper.

U20

Ora guarda quest'altro disegno e completa le frasi.

Esempio: *Tim is in front of Mike.*



On the track

John is _____ . Peter _____ Don and John.

Mike _____ Tim. Don _____ Tim.

On the stand

Carol _____ Janet and Mr Cooper. Mrs Cooper

_____ Janet.

LW3

Whose is the camper? = Di chi è il camper?

Whose = Di chi. Attenzione a non confoderlo con **who's = chi è**.

Osserva questa particolare costruzione (genitivo sassone) che si ottiene aggiungendo **'s** al nome del possessore:

It's uncle Jim's camper. = È il camper dello zio Jim.
oppure
It's uncle Jim's = È dello zio Jim.

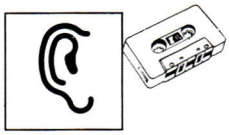
Scrivi i minidialoghi del Task 2 **b** e **d**.

Colora i disegni in **a** e **c**. del Task 2 e poi scrivi frasi del tipo:

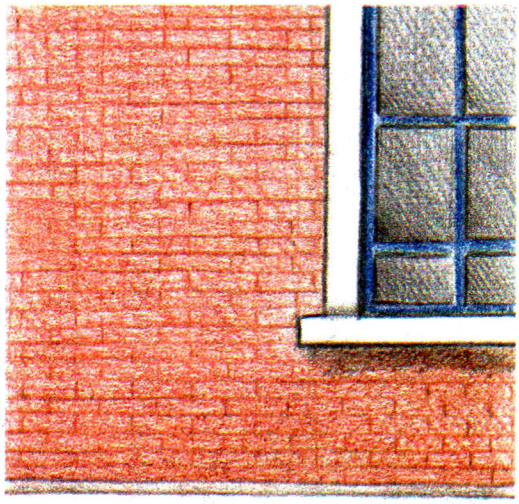
Uncle Jim's camper is white.

Mr Wilde's caravan is _____.

Tim's jeans are _____, *etc.*



A ROOM TO LET



Giorgio Vitale, a young Italian, rings the bell of Miss Bennet's house.

GIORGIO: Good morning! Is Miss Bennet in?

Miss BENNET: Good morning!
I'm Miss Bennet. Can I help you?

GIORGIO: Yes. My name's
Vitale, Giorgio Vitale...

Miss BENNET: Oh, yes. Do you want to see the room? Come in, the room's upstairs.

Miss BENNET: Here we are. It's quite a large room. There's a bed, a table and a bedside table. And there a radio, too.

GIORGIO: Oh, good! Can I use it?

Miss BENNET: Of course. But remember, you mustn't make any noise after 11 o'clock.

GIORGIO: O.K.

Miss BENNET: There are some chairs and there's an armchair, too.

GIORGIO: Mmm. It looks comfortable.

Miss BENNET: Yes. And there's a chest of drawers there. It's got three large drawers. This is a big wardrobe. There's plenty of space for your clothes.

GIORGIO: Fine. Er...I've got some books. Are there any bookshelves?

Miss BENNET: Well no, there aren't any in this room, but you can put your books on the mantlepiece, if you like.

GIORGIO: O.K. The room's very nice...

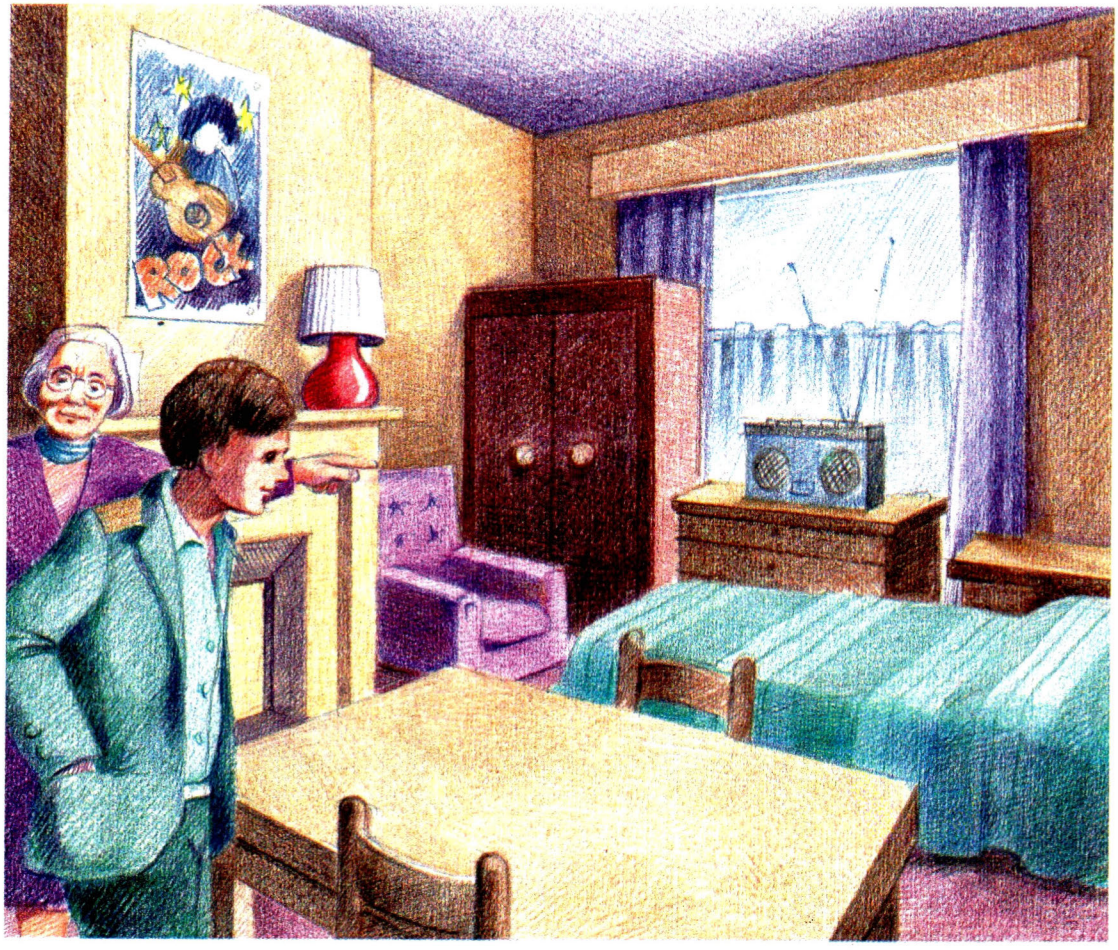
Miss BENNET: And it's quite cheap, too. Only £ 25 a week, with breakfast included. A good English breakfast.

GIORGIO: The price is reasonable. I think I can afford it.

Miss BENNET: Good. Now come downstairs and have a cup of coffee.

GIORGIO: Oh, thank you very much, Miss Bennet.

GIORGIO'S ROOM

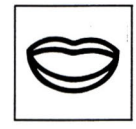


Describe a room

TASK 1

a Ask and answer.

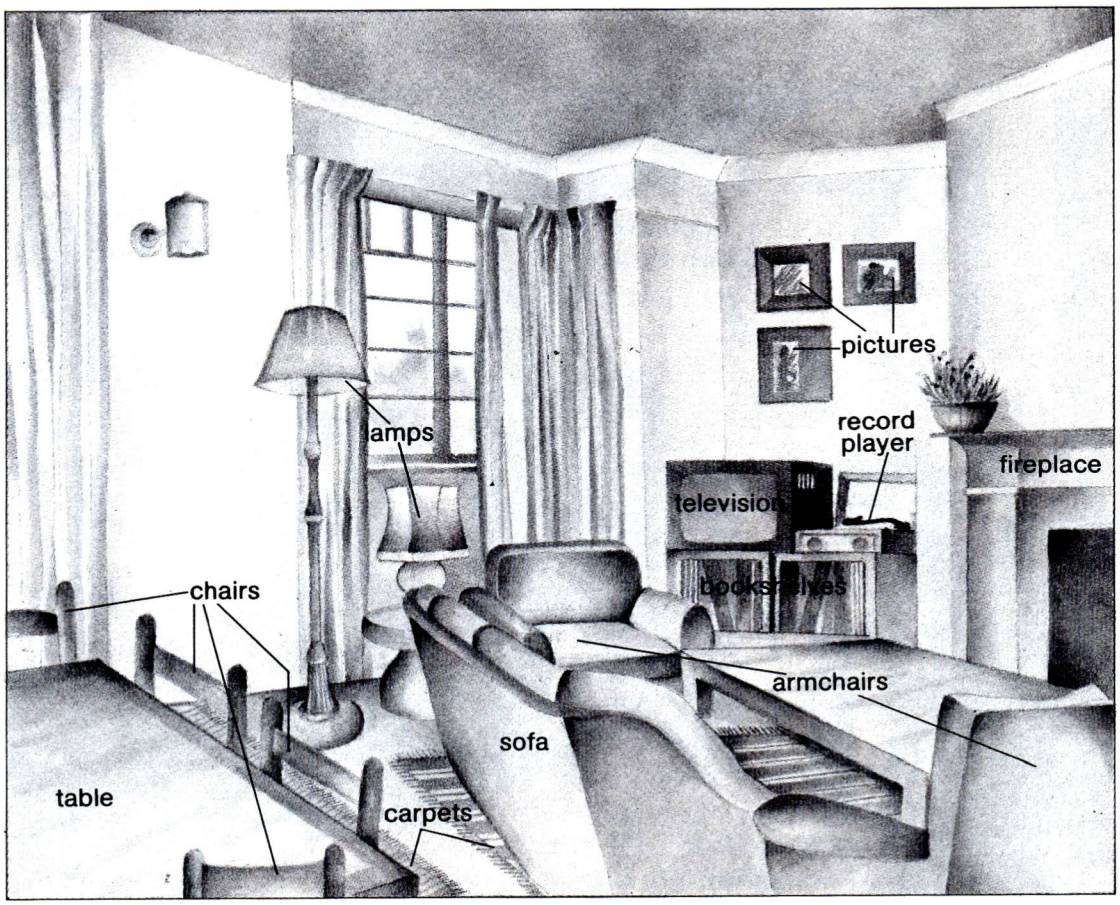
A: What is there in Giorgio's room?
B: There's a bed, a table, etc.



b Ask and answer.

A: Is there a table in your room?
B: Yes, there is/no, there isn't.
A: Is there a bedside table?
B: Yes, there is/no, there isn't.

Miss BENNET'S LIVING ROOM



c Ask and answer.

A: What is there in Miss Bennet's living room?
B: There are some chairs, some armchairs, etc.

d Ask and answer.

A: Are there any armchairs in your living room?
B: Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
A: Are there any bookshelves?
B: Yes, there are. / No, there aren't, etc.

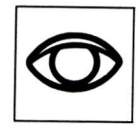
e Make a list of the furniture in your room and describe it to your partner.

There's a _____
There are some _____

Give and refuse permission
Say what people must do

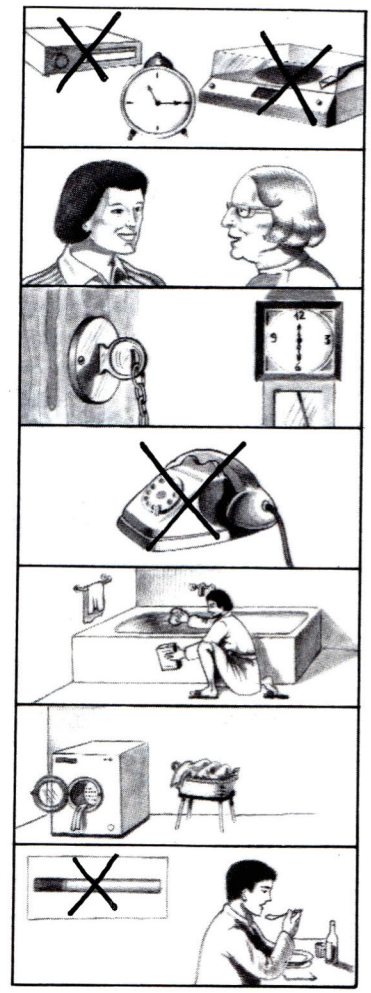
TASK 2

a Read what Giorgio must and must not do in Miss Bennet's house.

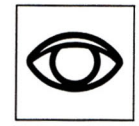


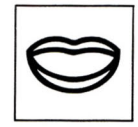
RULES FOR GUESTS

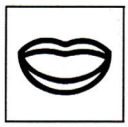
1. DON'T MAKE ANY NOISE AFTER 11 O'CLOCK.
2. LET ME KNOW IN ADVANCE WHEN YOU INVITE FRIENDS.
3. LOCK THE FRONT DOOR WHEN YOU COME BACK LATE.
4. DON'T USE THE PRIVATE TELEPHONE.
5. CLEAN THE BATH TUB AFTER USE.
6. TURN OFF THE WASHING MACHINE AFTER USE.
7. DON'T SMOKE IN THE DINING ROOM.



b Read these two exchanges.







C Give or refuse permission according to the "Rules for guests". Change parts afterwards.

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

Reading

ENGLISH HOUSES

Most English families do not live in flats because the average Englishman wants a house all to himself and his family.
The typical English house has two storeys, a front garden and a back garden. Downstairs there are the kitchen, the dining room and the living room. This is the main room where the family spends their time talking, reading or watching TV. The bedrooms, the bathroom and the toilet are upstairs.

Sei sicuro di aver capito bene il dialogo che si riferisce al LISTENING AND WRITING di pag. 179?
Riascoltalo seguendo la trascrizione riportata qui sotto.

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

Listening and writing (p. 179)

Testo della registrazione

Listen to the radio programme "The United States of America: the People and the Land", and complete the sentences in your book.

« And now on Radio 1 a programme on the United States of America: "The People and the Land".
There's a great deal of land in the fifty United States, but there are also a great many people. Where did the people come from?
The first Americans were Indians. Today there are about 900,000 American Indians. One part of the country has an especially large Indian population, and that is the southwest.
Negroes first came to America from Africa as slaves. President Lincoln freed the slaves in 1863. About eleven percent of the present population are Negroes.
The first immigrants in American history came from England and The Netherlands. So they were English or Dutch. Soon immigrants began to arrive from many other countries, and they are still arriving. In 1790 the new nation had fewer than four million people. Today there are more than 210 million. These include people from every part of the world.
And now a few words on the size of the United States. Visitors to the United States are often surprised to learn the distance from the east coast to the west coast. It is more than 3,500 kilometres from the Atlantic Ocean on the east coast to the Pacific Ocean on the west. A jet plane crosses the continental United States in about five hours, but a traveller in a fast railroad train needs more than forty-eight hours to cross the country.
The new state of Hawaii is a very long way from the states on the east coast of the continent. Hawaii is in the Pacific Ocean. It is more than 3,000 kilometres from Hawaii to the mainland of the United States ».
(Adapted from « A Reading Sampler » Book 1, by V. Allen, English Teaching Division, United States Information Agency, Washington, D. C. 1973).

1. The first Americans were Indians.
2. About eleven percent of the present population are Negroes.
3. The first immigrants came from England and The Netherlands.
4. Today there are more than 210 million inhabitants in the U.S.A.
5. The distance from the East Coast to the West Coast is more than 3,500 kilometres.
6. A jet plane crosses the continental United States in about five hours.
7. A train crosses the country in more than forty-eight hours.
8. The state of Hawaii is in the Pacific Ocean at more than 3,000 kilometres from the main land.